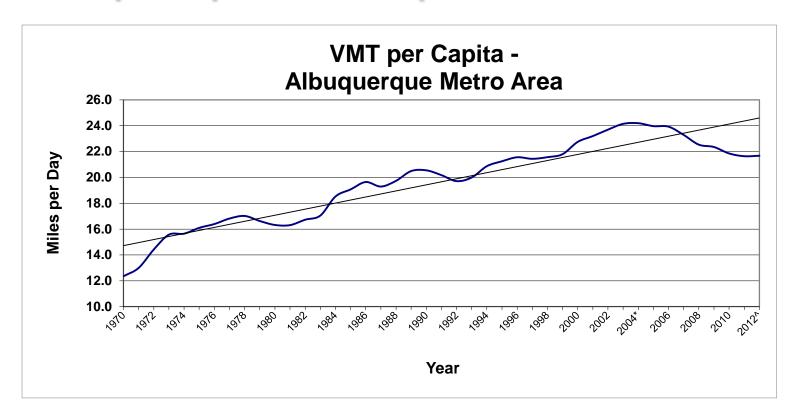


Congestion Management Process September 2015

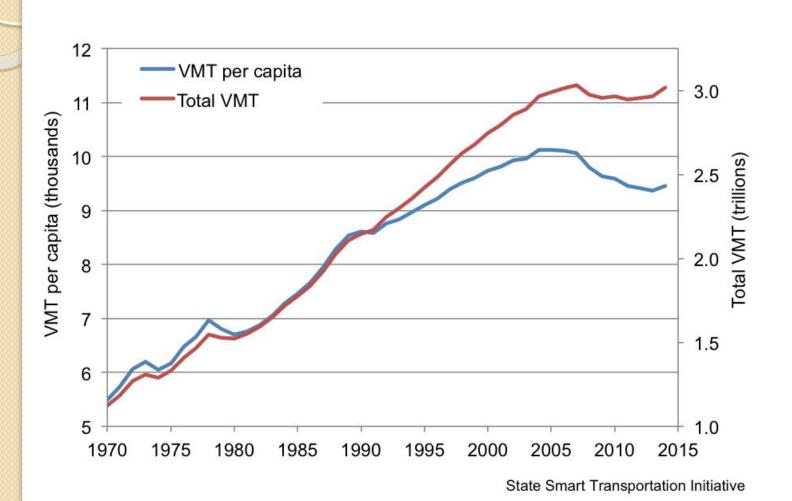
Per Capita Vehicle Miles Traveled: Albuquerque Metropolitan Area



People are driving less each year

Albuquerque: Vehicle miles traveled per capita has dropped 10% since 2004 Nationally: Per capita driving has fallen every year for 9 straight years

VMT Growth



(Really) Recent Trends

2013

- Per capita VMT <u>declined</u> by 0.4%
- 9th straight year of per capita decrease

2014

- Total VMT rose by 1.7%
- Per capita VMT rose by 0.9% in 2014
- 4% lower gas in 2014 than 2013
- Improved economy = more commuters

2015

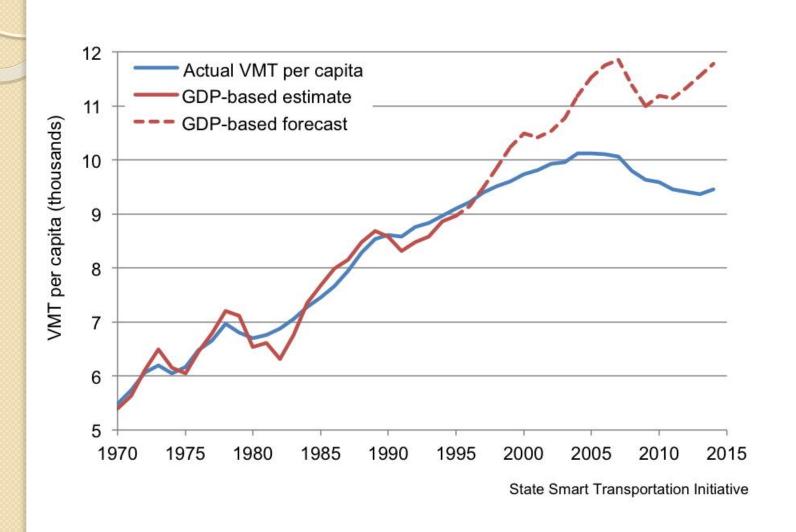
- Period from July 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015 have seen greatest total VMT of any 12-month period
- 3.5% increase in year-to-date VMT compared to first half of 2014

What Does the Future Hold?

- Nevertheless, predictions are that slow growth in VMT will continue and will not reach per capita pre-Recession levels
- Much depends on gas prices
- Weaker connection between economic expansion and driving than in the past
- In previous decades, GDP and VMT growth were highly correlated

Source: SSTI, March 2015

GDP Growth vs VMT Growth





- Rise of walkable places (economic growth due to lower transportation costs)
- Stagnant wages → less disposable income
- Declining car use among Millennials
- Marginal changes in commuting behavior
- Maturity of road network (connections to key employment centers already exist)

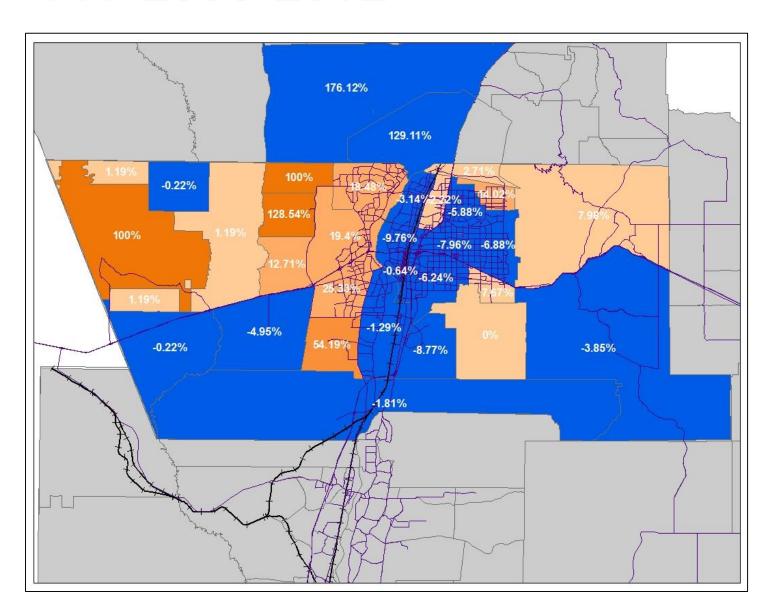
Distribution of Change

- Where do we observe increases in VMT within the region?
- Where do we observe decreases in VMT within the region?
- Subarea analysis
 - Utilize draft Community Assessment Planning Areas from draft ABQ BC Comprehensive Plan
- Corridor-level changes

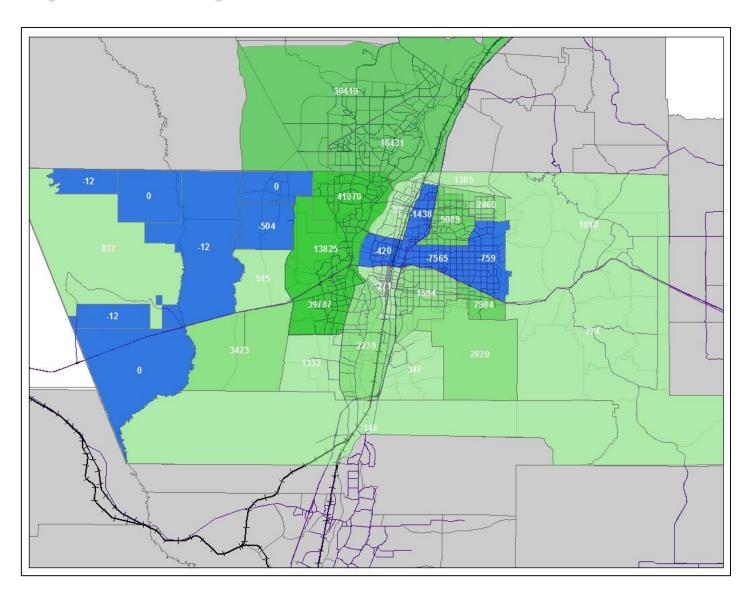
SUBAREA GROWTH LEVELS:

VMT AND POP/EMP

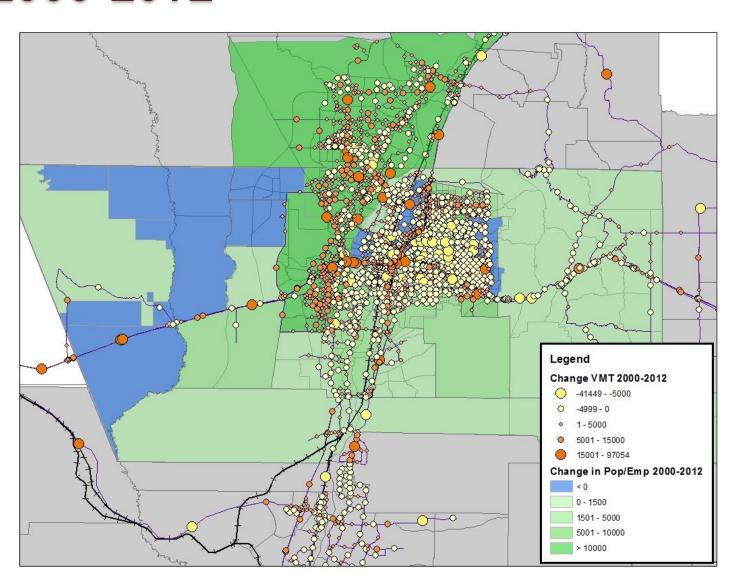
VMT 2000-2012



Pop + Emp 2000-2012



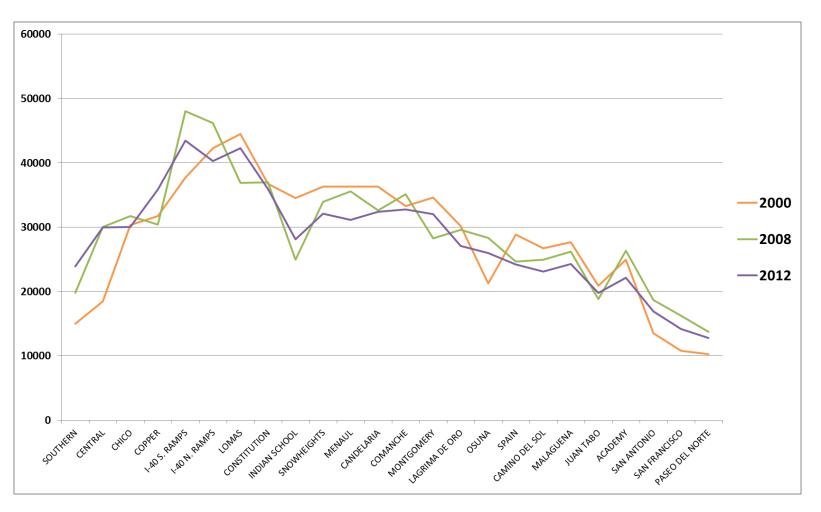
VMT & Pop/Emp Change, 2000-2012



CORRIDORS:

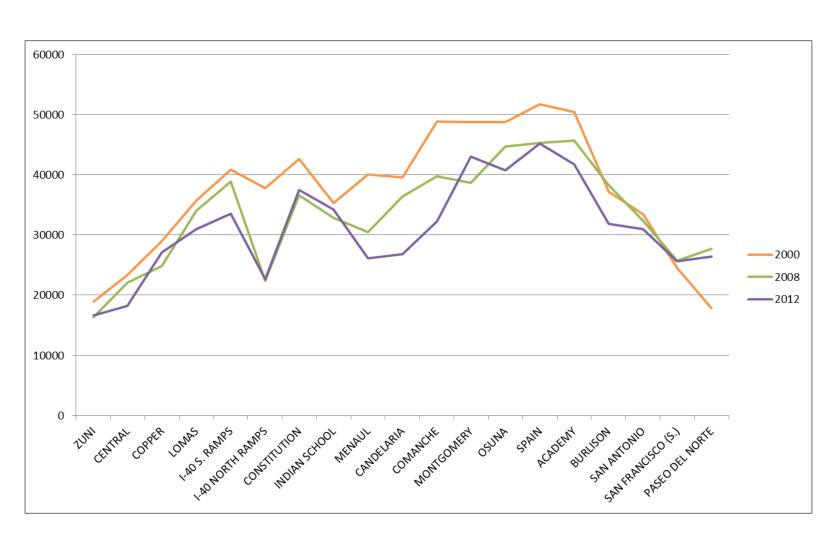
AWDT BY SEGMENT BY YEAR

Eubank Blvd

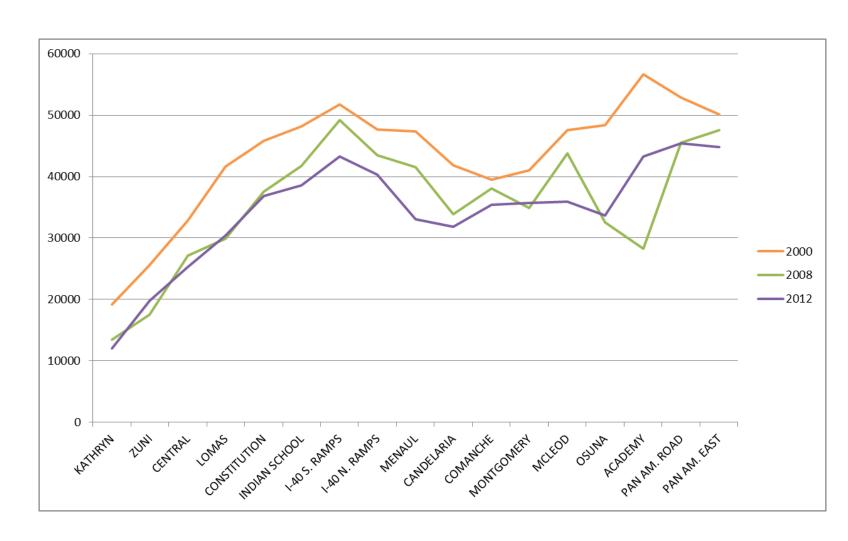


- Higher volumes in 2012 than 2000 south of I-40
- Lower volumes in 2012 for the rest of the corridor

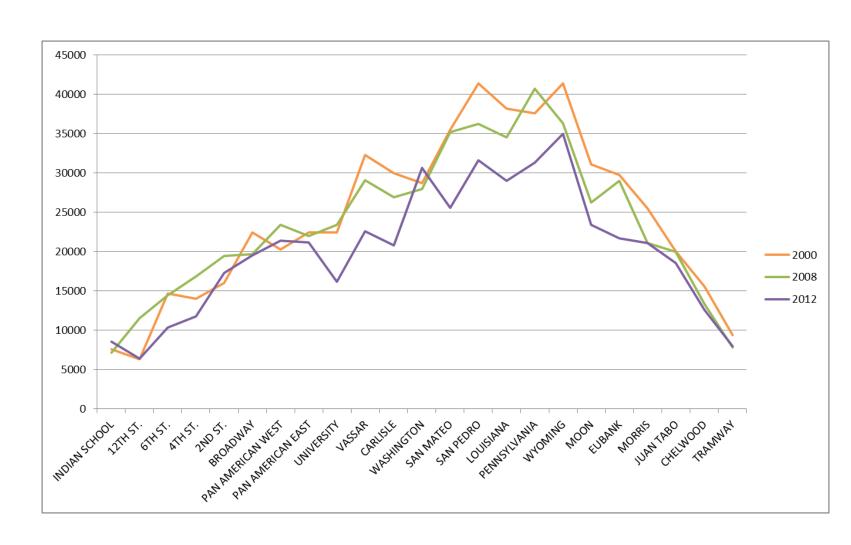
Wyoming



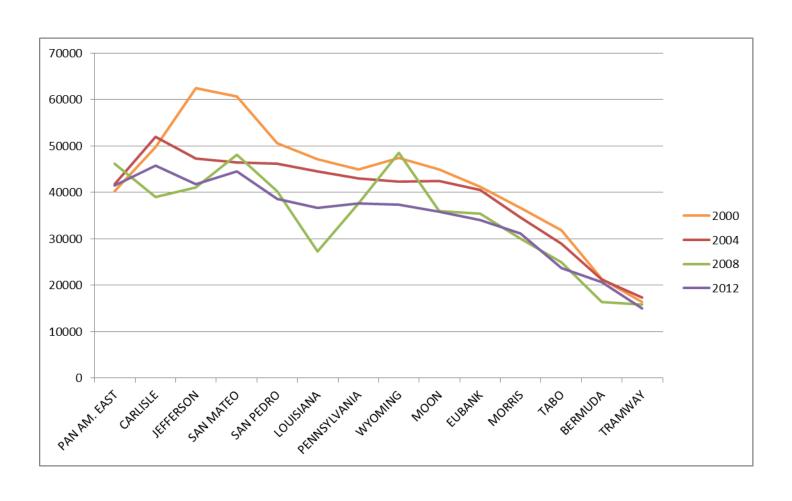
San Mateo



Menaul

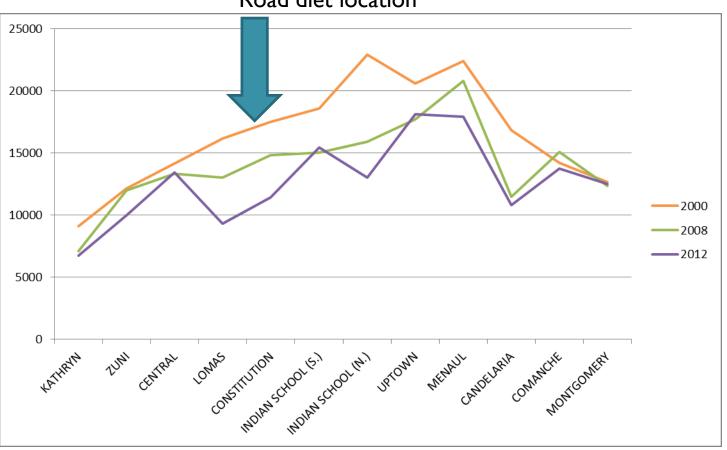


Montgomery

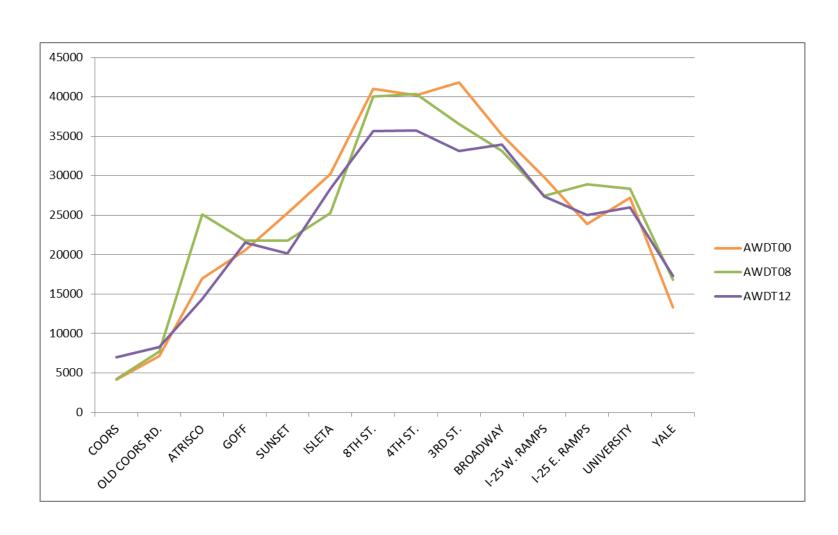


San Pedro

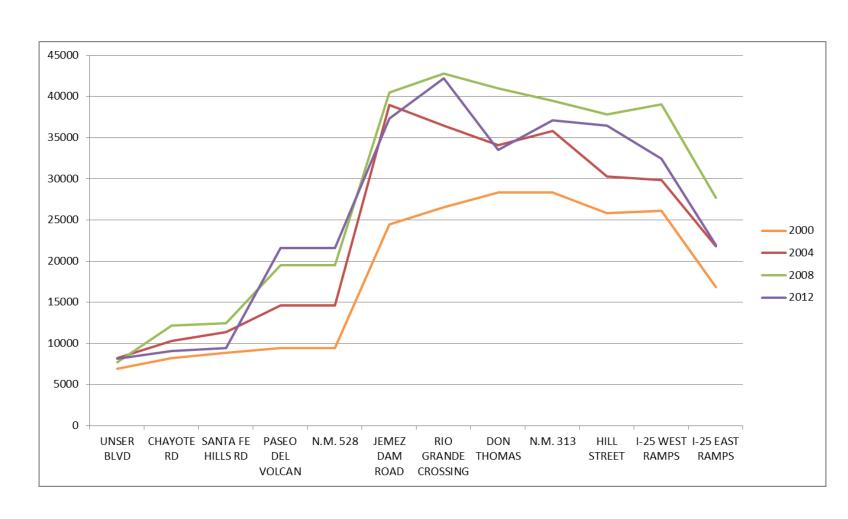




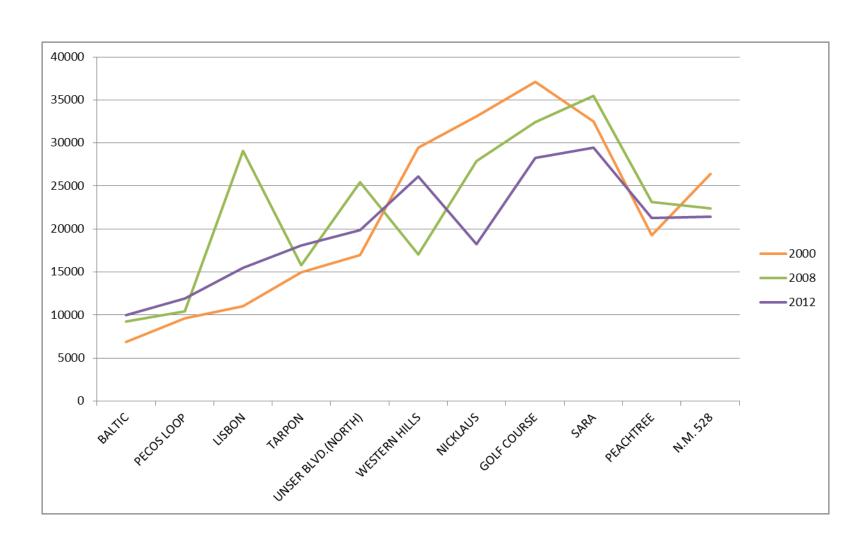
Bridge Blvd



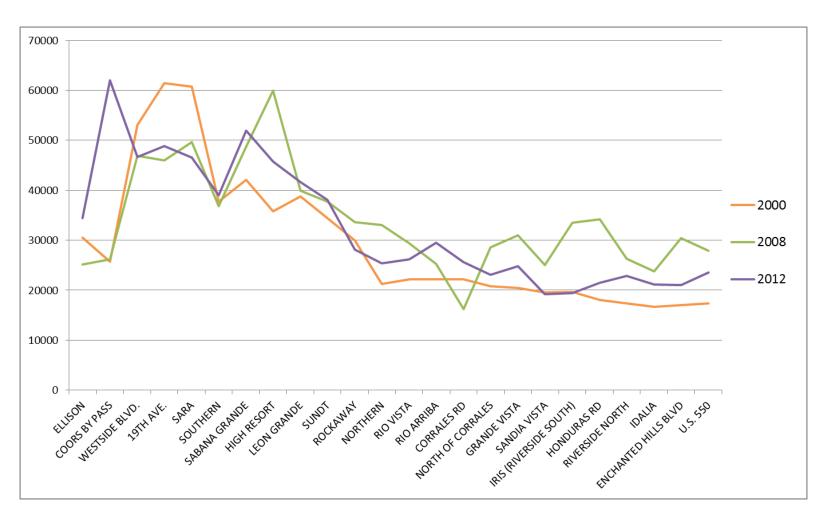
US 550



Southern Blvd

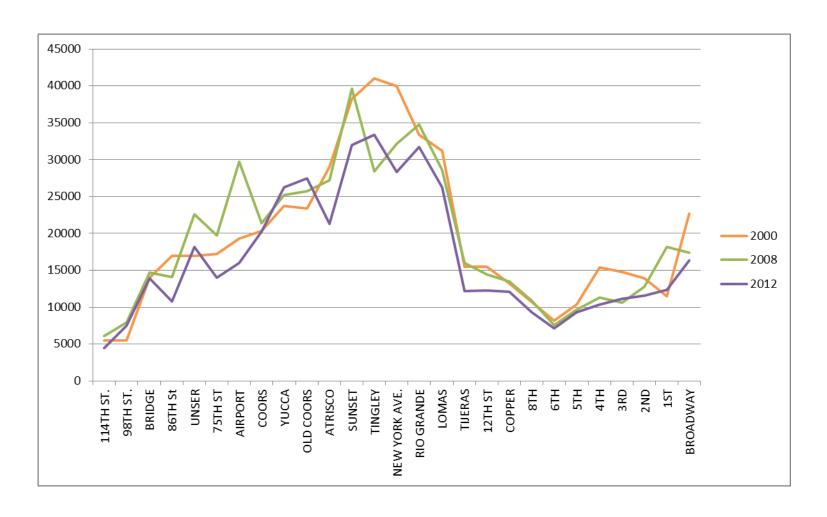


NM 528



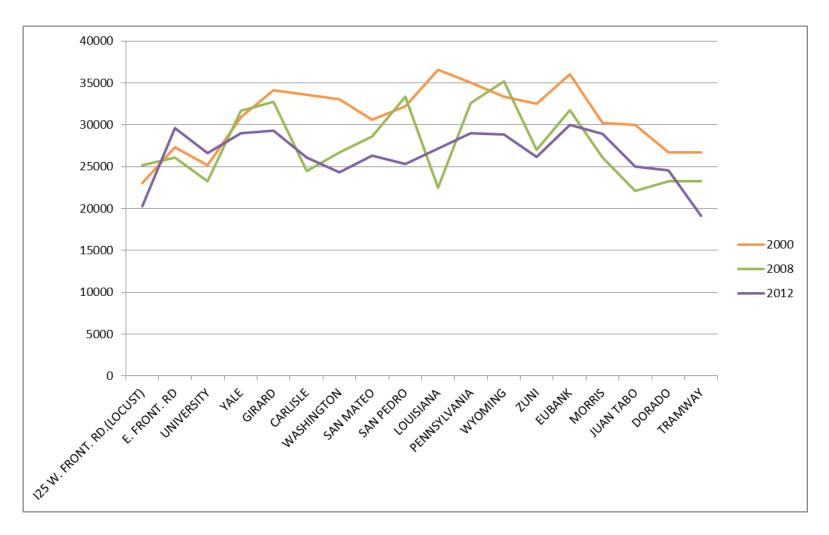
Total VMT in 2012 was 10% higher than 2000.

West Central



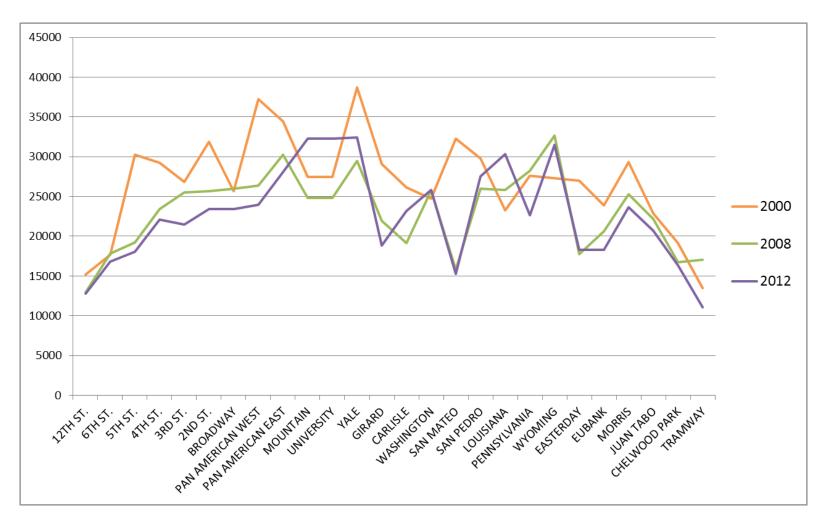
Total VMT in 2012 was 13% lower than 2000.

East Central



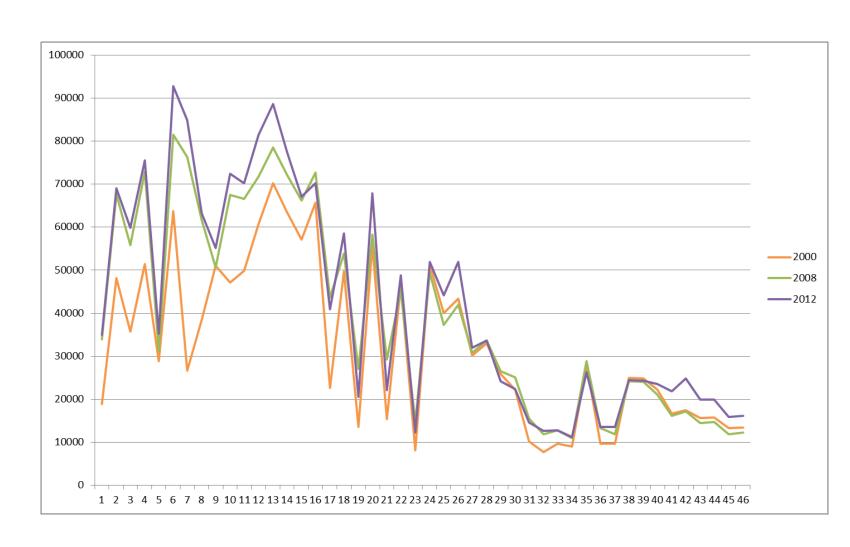
Total VMT in 2012 was 15% lower than 2000.

Lomas Blvd

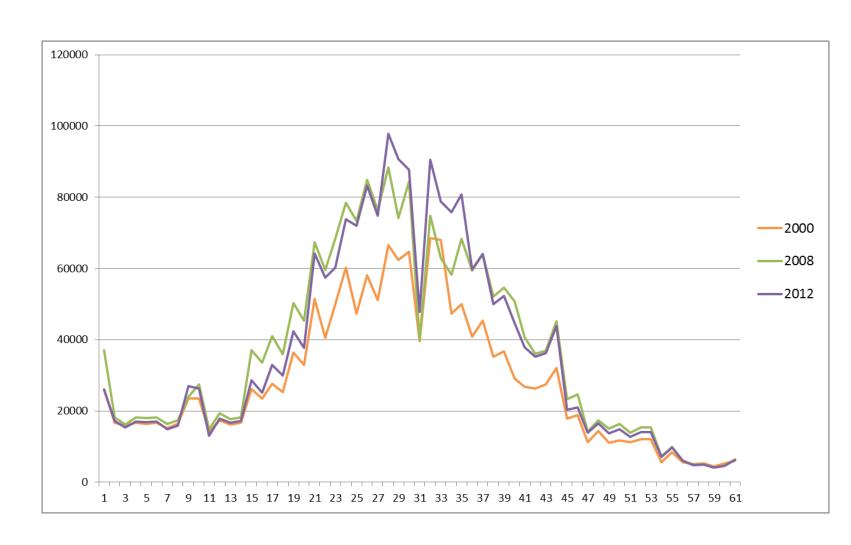


Total VMT in 2012 was 15% lower than 2000.

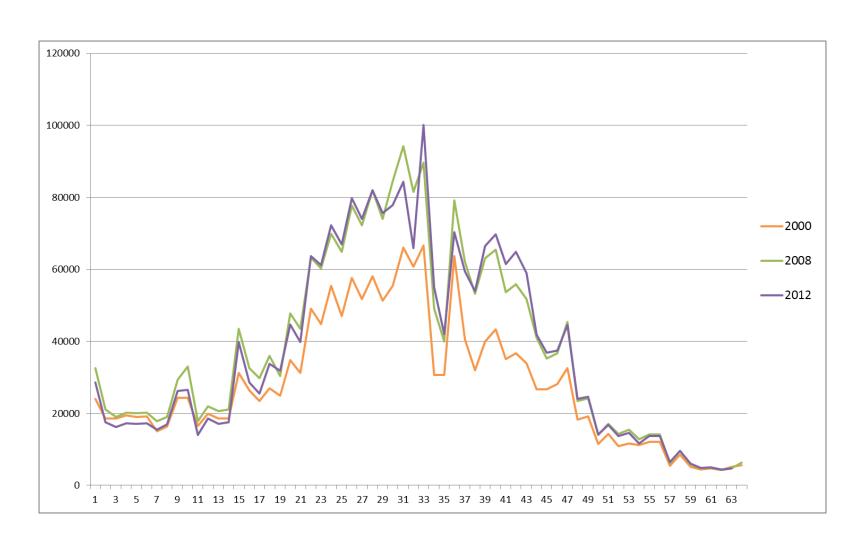
I-40 Westbound



I-25 Northbound



I-25 Southbound



° CORRIDORS:

VMT BY ROUTE BY YEAR

River Crossings, VMT 2000-2012

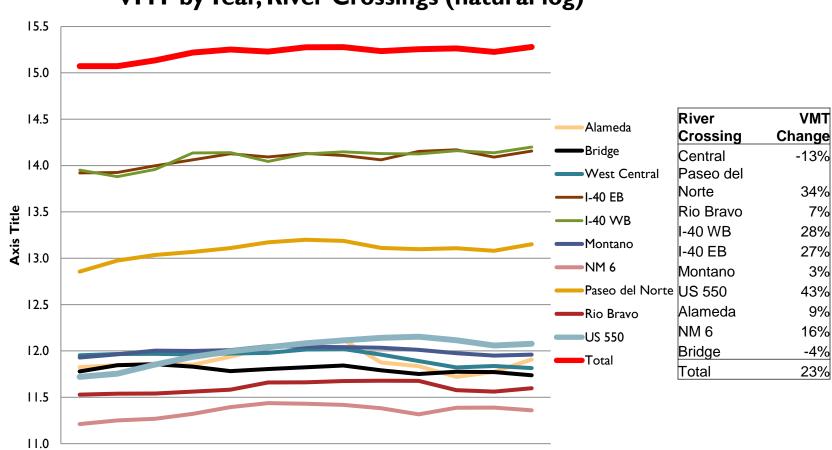
VMT by Year, River Crossings (natural log)

2000

2001

2002 2003

2004



2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012

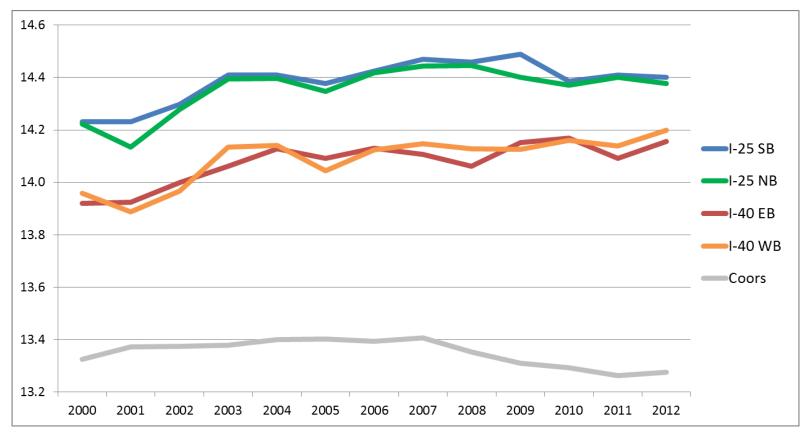
7%

3%

9%

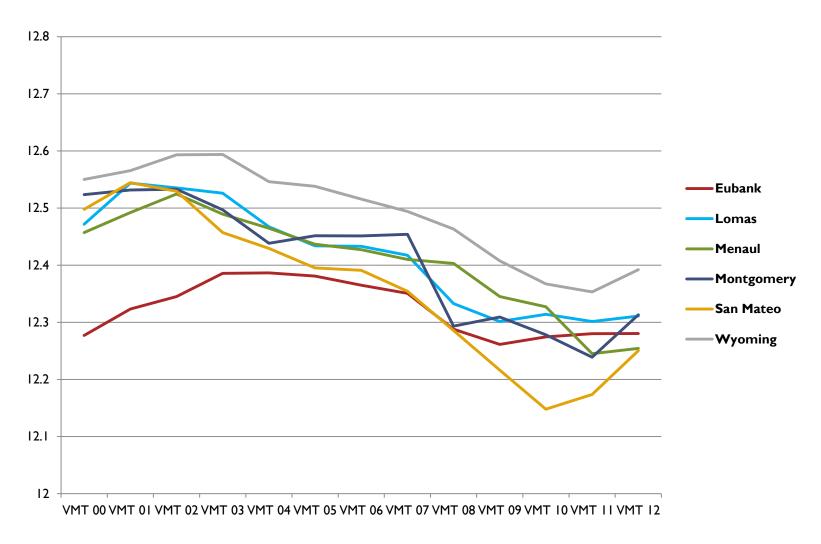
-4%

Interstates, VMT 2000-2012

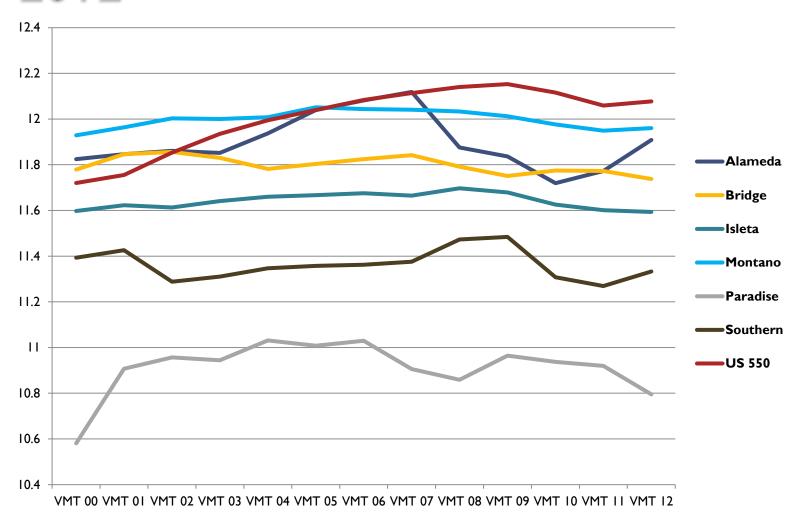


Corridor	VMT Change
Coors	-4.8%
I-25 NB	16.7%
I-25 SB	18.3%
I-40 WB	27.2%
I-40 EB	26.6%

Eastside Corridors VMT: 2000-2012



Westside Corridors VMT: 2000-2012



Findings

- Nearly all corridors east of the Rio Grande had lower traffic volumes in 2012 than in 2000 (Interstate 40 is the main exception)
- Corridors west of the Rio Grande demonstrate roughly the same levels of traffic in 2012 as in 2000, despite high levels of population growth